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on the 17th instant, against that port in accordance with the regulations contained in paragraphs 26-35 of the order issued by the Danish ministry May 14, 1900, a copy of which I forwarded to the Department with my dispatch of August 29, 1900.

Used wearing apparel and bedclothes, the importation of which is not prohibited under paragraphs 24 and 38 of the order referred to, may be imported only after proper disinfection under public supervision.

I have further to report that the quarantine declared by the Danish West Indies against ships arriving from Glasgow, of which I advised you in my No. 181, dated October 11, 1900, was raised on the 22d ultimo.

Respectfully,

Laurits S. Swenson,
United States Consul.

Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE.

ENGLAND.

Report from London—No further plague developments.

LONDON, ENGLAND, February 6, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report: The conditions of health in Great Britain remain satisfactory in general. There has been a further increase in the number of cases of smallpox in Glasgow, and the disease has also appeared in some of the neighboring towns.

There have been no further developments in the plague situation at Hull, and it is hoped that there will be no more cases. Regarding the vessel mentioned in my last report as arriving at Bristol with infected rats, I would further state that this vessel was the steamship *Rembrandt*, and she sailed from Smyrna for Bristol. Every precaution seems to have been taken at the latter port to prevent the infection from reaching the shore.

Respectfully,

A. R. Thomas,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague information from various countries.

BERLIN, GERMANY, January 29, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following information obtained from the imperial health office:

Plague.

Great Britain.—According to a delayed report, 3 deaths from plague occurred on the steamer *Friary* during the period from December 10 to 14, in Hull. The steamer came from Alexandria and several of the crew were at the time transferred to the plague hospital and placed under medical supervision.

Turkey.—According to an official report the captain of the bark who died from plague had lived at Beikos opposite Therapia. He was taken ill at the end of December and at first treated for influenza and inflammation of the lungs. After his condition had become worse, he was taken to his brother in another district on the Bosphorus, and there, after three days, he died. The corpse was thereupon taken to the military